



## IDAHO A TAFT STATE, PRESIDENT IS ASSURED

Indorsement in National Convention and at the Polls Promised Him.

### NOT INSURGENT COUNTRY

Conservation Policy Wins Support for Mr. Taft—Conference of Governors at White House Next Winter.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]  
Boise, Idaho, Oct. 6.—Idaho is for Taft. From his first stop in this state, made at Pocatello at 7 o'clock this morning, until his stop this evening at Boise, the President has received every evidence of the truth of the assertions of his friends that Idaho will send a solid Taft delegation to the national convention and will cast its electoral vote for him. Men prominent in the affairs of the state, including Senator Borah, have accompanied him on the train and appeared with him on the stand. Senator Heshburn has written to him from Wisconsin, pledging his loyal support. Senator Borah will doubtless fall into line as a matter of expediency.

All along the line crowds have assembled at the stations in numbers astonishing in so sparsely settled a country. President Taft's simple, unaffected and homely talks have been received with every manifestation of approval. Ex-Governor Brady, who has been on the train all day, says "Idaho is entirely satisfied with Taft and wants no change." And that view is confirmed on all sides. Any one who has assumed this to be insurgent country has been woefully mistaken. At Caldwell and at Boise the crowds which assembled to greet the President closely approximated twenty thousand people, and this despite the fact that the population of both cities is materially less. Boise, the larger, having only seventeen thousand people, and Caldwell perhaps a third as many.

The President has adhered strictly to his policy of making non-partisan speeches. He has merely sought "to render some account of his stewardship," to borrow his own phrase. Reciprocity is past and forgotten, and the people of this state are not even greatly interested in the tariff votes, being content with the conviction that the President vetoed those bills because it was better to do so.

### Support for Conservation Policy.

There are three propositions in connection with conservation which have been cordially indorsed by Secretary Fisher, and were further indorsed by the President to-day, which will solidify the support of Idaho for Taft. These are, first, the postponement of the first payment on land irrigated by the government for two or possibly three years, in order that the settler may be able to produce a crop before he is required to make a payment; second, the curtailment of the required period of residence on irrigated land from five to three years, and, third, the granting of title at the end of the three-year period if payments for water are completed. Such granting of title would enable the settler to borrow from the banks the money necessary to pay for his water rights, and the bank, instead of the government, would thus become his creditor.

Announcement was made to-day of a conference of Governors, to be held at the White House next winter, which will be attended by at least thirteen Governors of Western states, and which will doubtless resolve itself to a conservation congress to work out details of the above scheme and many others with which the government will have to deal. Senator Borah will probably introduce the bill embodying the provisions above outlined. It is a noteworthy fact that Secretary Fisher, on his recent visit to this state, made a remarkably favorable impression as a broad minded and sane conservationist, and his presence in the Cabinet seems certain to prove of material assistance to the President.

G. G. H.

### TAFT'S WELCOME IN UTAH

Salt Lake Papers Say It Was Warm-Hearted and Cordial.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 6.—In speaking of President Taft's reception here "The Deseret News" says: "At every turn President Taft was given a warm hearted welcome."

"The Telegram" says: "The people showed the keenest interest in the appearance of the Chief Executive, but the greeting he received, while apparently cordial, could never be classed as vociferous."

"The Tribune" says: "In massed thousands the people of the city and state gave the President a warm welcome."

"The Herald-Republican" says: "President Taft was received with enthusiasm wherever he appeared."

### CRANE AIDS POOR STUDENT

Senator Pays Tuition of Youth Rejected at Annapolis.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Boston, Oct. 6.—One of Senator W. Murray Crane's secrets has become known. Despite the fact that he wished to keep it secret, he has been revealed in a letter to his wife, dated a check for \$225 which he gave to Thomas A. Coyne, of that city, who is enrolled in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Senator Crane became interested in the young man through his efforts to enter the Naval Academy in Annapolis. Coyne was appointed by Congressman John J. Mitchell, and although he passed the educational test he was rejected owing to a defect in eyesight. Another examination was ordered, but Coyne did not have sufficient time in which to correct the trouble in his vision.

In his difficulty the young man went to Washington to see Senator Crane. The senator advised Coyne to enter the Worcester Institution and then surprised him a few days later by mailing him a check for his tuition.

## Supreme Court Dynamo About to Buzz

THE second Monday of October is the date of the annual assembly of the highest court in our land after the summer vacation. Many cases of great importance to every American citizen are now awaiting decision. What they are and what they involve for all of us will be explained in To-morrow's Tribune.

### MONEY GERMS KILL BANKER

Microbes Lurking in Bills Fatal to Boston Financier.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Boston, Oct. 6.—Infected by germs from the large number of banknotes he daily counted while at his employment, George H. Farnum, treasurer of the Waltham Co-operative Bank, died to-day at his home, No. 305 School street, Waltham, from complications arising from blood poisoning.

The ailment that cost him his life began last December, when, while counting a large sum of money, he scratched an eruption behind his ear. Within a day the spot became greatly irritated and blood poisoning developed.

Mr. Farnum had been treasurer of the bank only a year when he met with his misfortune.

### BEAUMONT BREAKS A LEG

French Aviator Thrown from Plane Making a Landing.

Rhine, Oct. 6.—While testing a new monoplane for the French army to-day Lieutenant Beaumont, who flies under the name of "André Beaumont," met with a serious accident. In making a landing part of the frame of the machine struck the ground, and the monoplane, rebounding, threw out Lieutenant Beaumont violently. The aviator suffered a broken leg and other injuries, but it is not believed he is mortally hurt.

Beaumont is a navy lieutenant, and, flying in competitive meets as "Beaumont," has won such notable events as the Paris to Rome, the European circuit and the British circuit races.

### WORKMAN IN FATAL MISHAP

Policeman Called Into Case Recognizes an Old Friend.

"Jack" Weaver, a workman, was instantly killed in an accident early last night in a building in course of construction at No. 12 West 17th street. With four other workmen employed by the Stanley-Hart Elevator Company he was trying to load a five-ton hoisting engine on a truck, when the beam they were using as a lever slipped and tossed him and William Benson, another workman, to the basement beneath, a distance of fifteen feet.

John Cowley, the foreman, called Patrolman Paulus, of the new West 29th street police station, and the two went to the basement where the workmen lay. Paulus immediately recognized Weaver as an engineer on a Long Island train at a time when he was a fireman and they had worked side by side.

Dr. Ross, of the New York Hospital, answered the policeman's call. He said that Weaver had met instant death from a broken neck, but he found Benson suffering from bruises only, and he took him to the hospital.

Weaver was forty-two years old, and left a wife and five small children.

### BABY FAMINE IS BROKEN

Pasadena Celebrates Sixteen Visits of the Stork to Hospital.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Pasadena, Cal., Oct. 6.—The much advertised baby famine in this city is a thing of the past. No longer shall Pasadena, the abiding place of millionaires, be pointed to by more prolific progeny producing municipalities as the place where babies are lacking.

Sixteen babies have been ushered into the world at the Pasadena Hospital within the last twenty-four hours, and these statistics are not inclusive of maybe a dozen more that have been brought by Dr. Stork to private homes, and whose coming has not yet been recorded.

The advent of the sixteen has kept every physician in the city working overtime. The city celebrated to-day, and Mayor Thum made a speech before the City Council on the subject.

### QUALITY WHEAT SCARCE

Canada's Exportable Crop Fails—Cheap Grades Plentiful.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Failure of the quality 1911 Western wheat crop is indicated by official reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce by the government's chief inspector of grain at Winnipeg, whose detailed report of the inspection of 10,000 cars, of 1,075 bushels, for the month of September, to-day, shows a heavy decrease in the high exportable grades and heavy increases in the low grades. There were only 1,000 cars of "No. 1 Northern," compared with 2,421 cars in September, 1910; 4,000 cars of "No. 2 Northern," compared with 2,775 cars in September, 1910; 550 cars of "No. 4 commercial grade," compared with 568 cars in September, 1910, and 561 cars "rejected," compared with 178 cars in September, 1910.

Department officials say the report indicates a vast surplus of non-exportable wheat.

### HARVARD UNION BARS LIQUOR

No More "Beer Nights" or Banquets with Drinks Served There.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 6.—No longer can Harvard students drink beer or cocktails at the Harvard Union. There will be no more "beer nights" or banquets with drinks served there.

To-day the administrative board of the union voted against the use of liquor in the building. There is no bar in the union and liquors are not served in its restaurant, but three of the undergraduate newspapers have their offices in its building, and these organizations, with the classes, occasionally have had "beer nights" and "beer nights."

## PRIMARY BILL PASSED, LEGISLATURE QUILTS

Tammany's Denatured Measure Goes Through Assembly by Strict Party Vote.

### GRADY AIDS CORPORATIONS

Strangles Legislation to Give Public Service Boards Needed Power—Dix Expresses Satisfaction Over Work.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Albany, Oct. 6.—With a wild yell of relief that their ordeal had come to an end, Tammany's lawmakers in the Assembly to-day adopted the Tiger's "direct nominations" bill by a vote of 80 to 36 and sent it to Governor Dix, who probably will sign it promptly. A quarter of an hour later the legislative session of 1911 came to an end. In point of elapsed time Tammany's "short" business session broke all records in the history of the state. It came within three days of equalling in actual duration, excluding recesses, the famous session of 1881, which covered 204 days.

While the Assembly was adopting the denatured direct nominations bill the Senate was winding up its career for the year with a typical specimen of Tammany's reform work. The lower house last night passed in amended form Senator Pollock's bill giving to the Public Service Commission unmistakable powers over issuance of securities in the reorganization of public service corporations. Senator Grady last night had told representatives of the commission here that he considered the bill all right and that the Senate would concur in the amendments. To-day he changed his mind and absolutely refused to let the bill be considered. It is of great importance to the commissions to have these powers, which it was supposed they had under the original law, but which a decision of the Appellate Division in the 1st Department declared they did not have. As the situation stands, the commissions are in no position to prevent stock watering in reorganization proceedings.

Another specimen of the Grady-Tammany consideration for the people followed this. Assemblyman Goldberg's bill compelling the issuance of universal free transfers by the streetcar systems of New York City has had a stormy career here, but when this morning the Senate Rules Committee brought in a special rule to permit its passage before adjournment things began to look easy for it. Grady, though, had to be reckoned with. He prevented the reading of the special rule and consideration of the bill. Adjournment time came, with Grady on the job strangling the bill.

### Assembly Convenes Late.

When Tammany's plans for the passage of the "direct nominations" bill were frustrated last night by the absence of some of the faithful of the lower house that body adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. Its members, though, were tired and worn out, and the leaders permitted them to sleep late and gather at the Capitol about as they chose. So it was nearly noon when Speaker Frisbie called the House to order, and after noon before the leaders began to round up the stragglers. They were certain of their votes for the measure. All the so-called insurgents had been gathered into the fold, and as everybody wanted to get away from here as speedily as kind fate would permit, "Al" Smith expected no trouble.

Nor was there any. There wasn't even much debate over the measure. Smith began what there was by moving that the lower house concur in the Senate's amendments to the bill. Artemus Ward, Republican, of New York, attacked the bill as a fake.

"Under the name 'direct primaries,'" said he, "Tammany is seeking to perpetuate its organization by the use of the party emblem, the party column ballot, the party funds and an impossible system of putting a candidate's name on the ballot." He said the official ballot was virtually a sham, as the independent candidate was up against the full power of the organization, fortified by the new features of this bill.

Murray, of New York, and Hoff, of Brooklyn, Republicans, and Fry, of Kings, and Drummond, of Cayuga, Democrats, spoke against the bill, saying they didn't believe it was the kind of measure the people of the state expected. The Democrats said they hoped it would be a step toward real direct primaries, and so would support it.

Assemblyman Merritt, Republican leader, who has not let his party's pledge to pass a direct primary bill interfere with his opposition to any legislation which possibly had a right to that name, took great pleasure in opposing this bill. He said Senator Ferris, whose name it bears, had immortalized himself by it.

### Merritt Discusses Measure.

"He will surely receive his reward," said Merritt, "as the best friend the people ever had—not for what he has done for them, but for what he has done to them. Some direct nominations people think this bill does not go far enough. If any bill could be drawn which would go further in the direction this bill travels, than this one does, I'd like to see it, and if any measure could give Tammany a stronger hold on the throats of the voters than this, for heaven's sake, let's stay here a day or two longer and pass it! Certainly this measure goes far enough, so there's not an atom of direct nominations about it."

"Al" Smith, Tammany's leader, defended the bill, saying it was a good measure, and met the party's platform pledge—the last one left unfulfilled by the Legislature.

The vote was purely a party line-up, no Republicans voting for the measure and no Democrats against it. Assemblymen Shortt, Friedman, La Rue, Fry and Terry, Democrats, who signed a memorial against it yesterday, became "regular" to-day and swallowed it. There were thirty-two absentees, but the

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## MEN WHO FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN PORTUGAL'S CRISIS.



MANUEL DE ARRIAGA,  
President of the Republic of Portugal.

## ELECTRICITY FATAL TO TWO AT TELEPHONE

Man Dies a Hero Trying to Rescue Another During Cleveland Storm.

### TWO RESCUERS ARE INJURED

Phone Wires Become Crossed with High Power Cables in Wholesale Liquor Store.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Cleveland, Oct. 6.—Joseph Slovecek, thirty years old, a mechanic, and Joseph Shipka, thirty-eight years old, a real estate dealer, met instant death by electricity within two minutes of each other to-night when the wires of a Cuyahoga telephone being used by the former in the wholesale liquor store of S. Klingler, No. 5639 Broadway, became crossed with power wires as a result of the fierce electrical storm which swept the city.

Slovecek died a hero after rescuing Klingler and his bartender, Lewis Sadlock, who ran to the rescue of Shipka and were themselves caught in the grip of the current. Klingler and Sadlock were painfully burned, but were released from the hold of the current by Slovecek in time to escape fatal injuries.

Shipka, who lived in Ferris avenue, was caught in the heavy shower about 7 o'clock while on his way home, and stepped in the Klingler establishment to telephone his home that he would be delayed for dinner. He took down the receiver from the Cuyahoga telephone, and a second later Klingler, seated at his desk, a few feet distant, heard a gasp. He looked around and saw Shipka slowly slipping to the floor. Supposing him to be ill, there being no visible evidences of the current flowing through the telephone, Klingler ran to Shipka's side and grasped him about the waist.

He then received a terrific shock and was unable to release himself. He called for help, and Sadlock, in the room adjoining, ran to help him. He, too, became enmeshed, the two struggling vainly to release themselves.

Slovecek, who was something of an electrician as well as a mechanic, happened to be in the place. Hearing the commotion, he went into the room and found the three men huddled against the wall. Grasping a broom, he struck the telephone, finally knocking it down the wall and freeing the three helpless men. Shipka was dead when picked up, and the other two were suffering severely from shock and burns.

Fearing that the live wires left dangling in the destruction of the telephone would set the building afire, before a man with nippers would arrive to sever them, Slovecek carefully wound the debris about the bush end of the broom, holding the whole against the wall.

Soon after he had completed this precaution something distracted his attention and the broom slipped slightly. With lightning speed, and before he could save himself, the tangled wires and wrecked instrument slipped down the smooth broom handle and wound about his hand. There was a dazzling flash of light and Slovecek fell to the floor, dead. The brush of the broom was consumed and Slovecek's clothing was scorched.

### CARS CRASH; MANY HURT

Flying Glass Cuts Passengers at 9th Avenue and 42d Street.

Several passengers were hurt when a Ninth avenue car, southbound, struck an eastbound 42d street car early last night. Bernard Colgan was motorman of the 42d street car. He had a heavy load of passengers when he reached Ninth avenue, and the Ninth avenue car, with M. J. Taggart as motorman, was also well filled with passengers, but it was of lighter construction than the cross-town car, which knocked it to the northbound track, but somewhat askew, so that traffic on both tracks was blocked half an hour. The cross-town car did not leave the tracks.

The side of the Ninth avenue car was battered in and nearly every window was broken. Several panes of glass were also shattered in the cross-town car.

Among those on the Ninth avenue car cut by flying glass were John Harmon, No. 200 South Ninth street, Brooklyn; Robert Fountain, No. 111 Borough avenue, Winfield, Long Island; John P. Dresser, No. 423 West 43d street; Thomas Treanor, No. 235 East 40th street, and Mrs. Elizabeth Audberg, No. 420 West 48th street. Patrolman Samuel Noble, whose arm was badly bruised, helped calm the frightened women passengers. On the other car the only one hurt was John Goodie, No. 601 West 42d street.

The police said the motorman had misunderstood their signals.

## TURKEY IMPORES EUROPE TO STOP WAR

Issues Another Protest to the Powers, Specifically Addressing the King of England.

### PRAYS TO THE HAGUE ALSO

Questions Whether British Attitude Is in Harmony with the Interests of Nation Governing 80,000,000 Moslems.

### EIGHTH DAY OF THE WAR.

The Italian cruiser Aretusa, after having been fired on from the Yemen fort, at Hodeidah, in the Red Sea, chased a Turkish gunboat and sank her.

Italian flags were hoisted at the Tripoli ports of Bomba and Tobruk.

A naval engagement was reported to have been fought in the Adriatic, in which two Turkish torpedo boats were sunk and three hundred Turks killed.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—At a meeting held to-day in the Mosque of St. Sophia a telegram of protest against Italy's declaration of war on Turkey was formulated and sent to all the parliaments of the world, peace and arbitration societies, universities, Socialist organizations and the Hague peace tribunal. The telegram says the occupation of Tripoli is unjustified and that Italy is unworthy of a place among the great powers. It asks whether Western civilization has considered the effect upon the Eastern mind of Italy's brigandage.

The meeting also sent the following message to King George of England: "How can a power like England, ruling between eighty and ninety millions of Moslems, regard with complaisant silence the declaration of war against the Ottoman nation and the blockade of Tripoli? Is such policy in harmony with the present and future interests of England?"

The correspondent here of the London "Daily Chronicle" says the summoning of the Turkish Parliament has purposely been postponed. The object is first to hold a general election, in which it is hoped that a number of the members of the Committee of Union and Progress will be eliminated. The new Cabinet then will be reconstructed. If the Parliament met now, the correspondent adds, the Sultan would immediately dissolve it.

"In view of the question abroad as to whether the Turkish fleet is really in the Golden Horn," the correspondent says, "I have just paid a visit there and found five cruisers and seven torpedo boats at anchor."

The Bulgarian Minister to-day conveyed to the Porte the assurance of the neutrality of Bulgaria, and also denied the report of a Bulgarian military mobilization.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—Although the Italians landed marines at Tripoli, it is understood here that mediation will not be acceptable before the city has been occupied by the expedition from Italy.

Germany in the mean time is endeavoring to restrain Turkey from taking any measures that might lessen the hope of useful mediation, and has succeeded in inducing Turkey to withdraw the prohibition against the furnishing of coal for private steamers. This measure had seriously inconvenienced international shipping.

Cologne, Oct. 6.—The Constantinople correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette" reports that the German Embassy there is urging forbearance on the part of the Turkish government in the matter of the expulsion of Italians.

Vienna, Oct. 6.—Count von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to-day expressed the hope that the Turkish conflict would come to an end as speedily that it would be needless for Austria to declare neutrality.

### BIG FIGHT IN ADRIATIC?

London Hears of 300 Men Killed and Two Torpedo Boats Sunk.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Oct. 7.—War news is extremely meagre this morning. A naval engagement, of which but few details have been received, has taken place in the Adriatic. It is stated that in this action the Turks lost three hundred men killed and two torpedo boats sunk.

All Italian warships are now to be withdrawn from the Adriatic and Ionian seas in deference to Austrian representations.

The Italians have hoisted their flag at the ports of Bomba and Tobruk, in Cyrenaica.

The Constantinople correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" is assured that one of the great powers has made important proposals to Turkey on the subject of the war, and it is hoped that a solution of the trouble may be found.

### FIGHTING IN RED SEA

Italian Cruiser Fired On from Yemen Fort—Gunboat Sunk.

Masawa, Eritrea, Oct. 6.—The fort at Hodeidah, an Arabian port in the Red Sea, fired many shots at the Italian torpedo gunboat Aretusa, which was cruising in the Red Sea to protect Italian commerce. The shots were without effect. The Aretusa replied with her guns, and later attacked a Turkish gunboat and sank her.

Rome, Oct. 6.—Turkey having taken the offensive in the Red Sea, where Italy had intended to remain on the defensive, the Aretusa, with the Spanish boat Staffetta, the repair ship Volcano, all of which are armed, and the smaller war craft available have been ordered to chase the few old gunboats that Turkey has in the Red Sea and to attack the ports of Yemen, if necessary.

Salonica, Oct. 6.—The Turkish warship Feth-i-Bulend held up and searched the British steamer Orchis, from Smyrna to Constantinople, and, finding fault